

## GAYNOR DEFENDS HIS RULE

POLICE CONDITIONS BETTER, HE TELLS THE GRAND JURY.

Great Cut Out With the Wardman and Despolio Checked—Watchmen Ought Not to Have Police Power—Ex-Commissioner Baker the Next Witness.

Mayor Gaynor talked for nearly an hour and a half yesterday to the Grand Jury which is inquiring into police conditions. When he had finished and was on his way down in the elevator he thought of something more he wanted to say and went back. His second visit lasted only a few minutes. It was said that he reminded the Grand Jury that its proceedings were supposed to be secret. At any rate not only were all the members of the District Attorney's staff warned not to talk, but each succeeding witness was pledged to secrecy.

The Mayor came from the City Hall with George Gordon Battle, one of the directors of the inquiry. He went at once to the Grand Jury room on the fourth floor. After he had entered the doors of the vestibule were closed and a policeman stationed in the District Attorney's office took his stand in front of the door.

The Mayor testified that he had done some important work in connection with the police, but that he had proceeded slowly and carefully. He had no reason, he said, to be dissatisfied with what had been accomplished. In fact he felt it was a matter for congratulation. When he took hold of the Police Department he had certain reforms in mind. He believed these reforms had been brought about very largely. At any rate a good start had been made.

He thought that possibly the most striking reform accomplished was the abolition of police graft. That had been accomplished entirely, he assured his questioners. There was little or no gambling going on in New York and the conditions were better than he ever remembered. Now and then the law was violated, but that was due to human weakness and was not the result of police graft.

The police, he was sure, were no longer autocratic. He had seen to that. Police didn't go about any more leaving on saloon keepers, because payments of graft ceased when he took the plain clothes men away and ordered that uniformed men should enter a saloon only when it was plain to them that the law was being broken. Nor did the few gamblers that remain pay tribute, because the wardman had been abolished.

The Mayor said that he had made the police feel that they were the servants, not the masters of the people. The protection of personal liberty, he said, was important. It was part of the duty of the police to see that citizens were safeguarded in their personal liberties. He dwelt on what he termed the return of personal liberty to the city.

Crime waves? There was no crime wave. There was an absence of crime here. New York was an orderly city, no matter what people might say.

The Mayor was asked if he knew anything about the holding up of Capt. O'Brien's case. He replied that it was a departmental matter on which he was not informed.

He informed the Grand Jury that Deputy Commissioner Flynn was doing his duty and doing it intelligently. It appeared from his talk that he has been very well pleased with Flynn's handling of the gamblers.

Before he left the stand the Mayor said: "A good many people are trying to run the Mayor, but they can't do it." Few questions were asked of him. His memory, he said, on the details of specific occurrences was not always clear. He was questioned about the removal of the shields from police officers. They abused the privilege given them, he said, and lost it. He is also said to have stated that if Commissioner Driscoll understood that the order did not include the special policemen on the elevated and subway lines he was mistaken. It referred to every one.

Mayor Gaynor was followed by former Police Commissioner William F. Baker and by Trial Commissioner Walsh. The presence of the three gave rise to the surmise that the Grand Jury was trying to learn more about the case of Capt. O'Brien, who had been inspected in charge of Coney Island and who was tried at Headquarters as a result of an investigation of conditions there made while John Purroy Mitchell was acting Mayor.

Mr. Baker, whom Mayor Gaynor displaced for James C. Cropsy, the present Commissioner, did not wait in the corridor where he might meet the Mayor. He was shown to the office of Assistant District Attorney Moss and stayed there until time for him to be called. He spent nearly half an hour before the Grand Jury. It was in Commissioner Baker's regime that the investigation at Coney Island was made and the trial of Capt. O'Brien begun. Commissioner Baker during his service as Police Commissioner received many letters from the Mayor advising him of the course he should take.

Third Deputy Commissioner Walsh, before whom Capt. O'Brien was tried, was the next witness. He was followed by Inspector Russell of the detective bureau. Maynard Hollister, foreman of the Grand Jury, spent most of Tuesday afternoon going over the records in the detective bureau and found some things about which he wanted to question the inspector.

The last witness was Samuel Meyer, proprietor of the Madrid restaurant, who recently got an all night license.

The Grand Jury will probably finish its sessions this week or early next week. It was anxious to learn from the Mayor just how close a relation existed between him and his Police Commissioner, whether Commissioner Cropsy was ad-

## TAFT AT BLIND FOLKS' SHOW

BLIND COMMITTEE MEETS HIM. BLIND TENOR SINGS.

Blind Workmen and Workwomen Play Many Crafts—New Mottoes Work. Not Segregation—All Praise the "Light-house" and Mean to Make It Bigger.

When President Taft reached the Metropolitan Opera House shortly after 8 o'clock last night to open the "Blind Workers' Exhibition," arranged by Miss Winifred Holt, he found a busy workshop in which nearly forty trades were represented by blind men and women. Blind weavers operating looms, blind stenographers taking notes, a blind wireless operator working his sputtering apparatus, blind carpenters, seamstresses, cooks, broom makers, piano tuners and even a blind barber were there.

The President was met by a blind reception committee, consisting of Charles Holmes of the Massachusetts Commission for the Blind, Miss Lewis of the Connecticut School for the Blind, Miss Lydia Hayes of the New Jersey Commission for the Blind, two honor children of the New York public schools, William Schenk and Viola Bryson; and Miss Keator, president of the Blind Women's Club of the New York Association for the Blind, to which President Taft dictated a letter at the Actors Fund Fair last year.

Mr. Taft was escorted to the platform and sat in a chair made by William Bauman, a blind upholsterer. This chair is to be auctioned off later in the week by Joseph P. Day. On the platform with the President were Joseph H. Choate, Dr. Felix Adler, John Cadwalader, R. Fulton Cutting, Robert W. De Forest, Homer Folks, Bishop Greer, Mrs. Edward R. Hewitt, Miss Holt, Henry Holt, Seth Low, Gen. Charles F. Roe, Herbert L. Satterlee, Francis Lynde Stetson, Henry W. Taft and Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr.

There was an organ played by Miss Sophie Grabowski, a blind organist of Nanticoke, Pa., and a tenor solo by William Heinrich, also blind. At the close of Mr. Heinrich's song President Taft sent for him and talked with him for several minutes.

Mr. Choate, who presided, said in his opening address that the association under whose auspices the exhibition was held was organized in 1905 with a capital of \$400 and the splendid exhibition was a testimonial to what had been accomplished through Miss Holt's efforts in five years. "That so great things could be accomplished from so small beginnings is an example of the concentration of human energy that has been seldom surpassed," he said. "They are all embodied concretely in one human form; an embodiment of human radiance is radiated from one woman. Her name is Miss Winifred Holt."

Five years ago to-night I assisted the lamented Mark Twain in conducting the first meeting. We all mourn for that great and good man, whose warm heart responded to every human call and was especially responsive to the blind. The blind cannot help but mourn his loss. The establishment of the association marked a new era in the history of the blind. Up to that time it was generally thought we had done our duty to the blind in asylums and homes. Imagine Miss Holt's Keller immersed in an asylum!

"The blind want work, not asylums. When I first went to England thirty-two years ago I saw there the Postmaster-General and one of the foremost intellectual lights of the country, Henry Fawcett, who lost the sight of both eyes instantly by an unhappy accident in hunting. The first words he uttered when he came to his senses is a clarion call to all blindmen: 'This accident shall make no difference in my career. My activities shall be conducted along the same line and with the same vigor as they have always been.'"

Mr. Choate said that before the end of the week the citizens of New York would decide that what has already been done by Miss Holt's organization is deserving of their support ten times over for its future usefulness. When it was started those interested thought there might be 1,000 blind persons in the city of New York. They have since found that there are 2,400 in the city and over 7,000 in the State.

"There are over 85,000 in the United States," said Mr. Choate, "and when the President comes here he comes rightly in response to a great national call. It is a shame to the State of New York that the 'lighthouse' must be cramped up in a little building seventeen feet wide. The association requires one seventy feet wide which shall attract the attention of every passerby. One result to be hoped from this exhibition is that means will be placed in the hands of the association to erect a building over the heads of the blind that is worthy of the cause."

Opening his introduction of President Taft, Mr. Choate said: "We are grateful for the many things he has done and is now doing. He has been promoting the universal cause of peace and the welfare of the people and is promoting the interchange of good will with our neighbors by reciprocity. But we welcome him now because he comes as the friend of humanity and as the friend, supporter and advocate of the blind."

As Mr. Choate spoke an immense light-house on the stage threw its rays over the audience. The lighthouse is emblematic of the motto of the association, "Light Through Work," which has caused the cramped quarters of Miss Holt's organization to be known as "The Light-house."

President Taft got a greeting which came most enthusiastically from the blind who were participating in the exhibition. He said it helped him in the discharge of his duties as President to take a little vacation once in a while and come over to New York in some good cause. It added pleasure to the journey if he knew that Mr. Choate was to uphold the same good cause. He was glad to lend his voice in praise of the work that

## TIE UP NINE AND STEAL \$20,000.

Four Men in Auto Carry Off Most of Jeweller's Stock.

CHICAGO, April 26. Four armed robbers drove up to the jewelry store of Edward Alberti, 1246 Milwaukee avenue, at 10:30 o'clock this morning in a limousine car which they had stolen from the South Side a few hours earlier. They entered the store and went down on the floor of a rear room, bound them hands and feet with pieces of cloth and escaped with jewelry and money amounting to \$20,000.

Edward Alberti, Jr., son of the owner of the store, and Samuel Schmidt, the manager, were standing behind a show case at the front of the store when an automobile with four men stopped in front of the place. One of the men remained in the machine and the three others entered the store, drew revolvers and compelled Alberti and Schmidt to walk into a rear room, which is used as a stock room.

Alberti and Schmidt were compelled at the point of revolvers to lie face downward on the floor. After tying their hands and feet with pieces of clothline two of the robbers went into the front room, leaving the third with two revolvers to guard the victims.

Frank Polewski, 17 years old, an errand boy employed in the store, entered next and he was covered with four revolvers, each of the robbers holding two weapons, and marched back into the stock room, where he too was bound with a clothline.

M. Strauss, a salesman, and his boy assistant entered the store a little later, to find the two armed men in possession. The robbers pointed revolvers at Strauss and the boy and they were compelled to enter the rear room and submit to being bound.

Edward Alberti, Sr., owner of the store, and his wife, Mrs. Martha Alberti, were in their living rooms above the store. When they heard a commotion they descended. The two holdup men drove Alberti and his wife at a run into the rear room, forced them to lie face downward on the floor and bound them.

When nine persons in all had been tied the two robbers who had been working in the front of the store opened sliding blinds inside one of the front windows and took out two trays, each containing twenty-eight diamond rings. From the safe the robber took \$500 in cash and a number of watches. Then the men bundled the loot into the automobile and fled.

## DUTCH SEIZE U. S. ISLAND.

Raise Flag Over Talmes in the Philippines—Act Probably Not Authorized.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—An unofficial report reached Washington to-night that the Dutch flag has been raised on Talmes Island in the Philippine Archipelago and that the island is claimed by the Dutchmen in the name of Holland.

Talmes is a small coconut island about sixty miles southeast of Mindanao and is one of the islands included in the treaty with Spain to which the United States claims ownership. There are about 300 natives on the island and no form of government has been established there by Americans, although representatives of this Government have visited the island and taken some steps toward settling it.

The Government authorities here had no official confirmation to-night of the reported planting of the Dutch flag on the island. They said, however, that the question of ownership was raised about two years ago by a Dutch sea captain who contended that he had discovered the island and that it belonged to Holland. The island is on the extreme border of the Philippine group. There are no foreign possessions on the island and the 300 natives are practically in a savage state. They live mostly on fish.

The authorities here doubt if any serious claim will be made by the Government of Holland to the island. If the island has been seized they are of the opinion that it was taken by some Dutchmen who were not acting by authority of the Hague Government. The island, it was said, would not be of any value as a naval base.

## MORE CITY HALL AMENITIES.

Galvin Made His Ticket Respectable, Suggests Prendergast to Mitchell.

There were some amenities at the meeting yesterday of the Board of Estimate's committee on the best way to get the surface tracks off Eleventh Avenue. Dock Commissioner Tomkins was defending his minority plan for a marginal elevated railroad when Comptroller Prendergast turned to President Mitchell and said: "I suppose that this New York Central scheme is another one that would have gone through in ninety days if Galvin had been elected."

"I wouldn't say that," replied Mr. Mitchell. "I know Mr. Galvin very well and I believe that he would do anything that would not be for the benefit of the city."

"Mr. Galvin really made his ticket respectable, don't you think?" suggested Mr. Prendergast to Mr. Mitchell. "More than some of the others who ran on it," answered Mr. Mitchell. The committee will have another meeting next Wednesday. It heard arguments on both sides yesterday.

The New York Board of Trade and Transportation passed resolutions yesterday supporting generally the proposal for an elevated freight railroad. The Citizens Union has filed with the Board of Estimate a brief supporting Commissioner Tomkins' plan, but insisting that the elevated line should be open to use by other companies than the New York Central, and that all companies so using it should pay the city rental.

## MAY ARREST EDWARD TILDEN.

Senate Committee Orders Warrants Prepared in Lorimer Case.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 26.—Warrants for the arrest of Edward Tilden, president of the National Packing Company; W. C. Cummings, head of the Drovers' Trust and Savings Bank; and George M. Benedict, cashier of the Drovers' Trust National Bank, are being prepared by Meyer J. Stein, law secretary of the Senate.

The announcement was made by Majority Leader Jones just before the Senate was called to order at 2:15 o'clock this afternoon. This action was taken on the advice of the Helm committee, even though the upper house as a body has not yet voted on the motion to call the men to the bar. The committee is so certain that its report will be sustained that Stein was ordered to prepare the reports at once.

## COMMISSIONER FLYNN QUILTS

MAYOR HAS HAD HIS RESIGNATION TEN DAYS.

He Will Quit on May 1 and Will Then Return to the U. S. Secret Service—Gives No Reasons, but Says the Cause Was Not Troubles With the Mayor.

Deputy Police Commissioner William J. Flynn has resigned. At the request of Mayor Gaynor the resignation does not become effective until May 1.

Mr. Flynn said early this morning that he had resigned several days ago and that he had no reasons to give at this time. He said that he is going back into the secret service, whence he came to New York.

"I don't want to say anything now," he said. "I handed my resignation to Mayor Gaynor ten or twelve days ago. I want to be fair to all in the matter and possibly I shall make some statement later on."

Mr. Flynn denied that his resignation was caused by difficulties between himself and Commissioner Cropsy or the Mayor. When Mayor Gaynor appeared before the Grand Jury yesterday he took particular pains to praise Mr. Flynn's work in rounding up the gamblers. The gamblers paroled on ticket of leave will have to find some other guardian.

Friends of the Deputy Commissioner said last night that Flynn was dissatisfied with the position in which he has found himself in the Police Department. One of these friends said that it had come to Flynn's ears that the Mayor had said he had only "borrowed" Flynn from the secret service and that he intended to return him when he was through with him.

William J. Flynn had been in the secret service for many years and was in charge of the district in which New York when Mayor Gaynor picked him out for one of his Deputy Police Commissioners. He had made a name for himself in the arresting of Italian criminals. Mr. Flynn took charge of the detective bureau, reorganized it and then started in raiding poolrooms and other gambling resorts. He was careful to get warrants before he entered a place, but when he had the warrants he did not mind using a little force, even to putting the hydraulic jack to the new use of opening "ice box" doors which the gamblers had installed in their resorts.

A number of the gambling houses raided by Flynn had been credited with being under the "protection" of the police. There are nearly a hundred gamblers now awaiting trial and wondering whether or not to plead guilty as a result of his raids.

Flynn cleaned up a big band of Sicilian kidnapers. He had a secret service of his own in operation and used some men whose faces were not known to the force.

Deputy Commissioner Driscoll said last night that he hadn't heard that Mr. Flynn had resigned and that he was very sorry to hear it.

## CATCH LAWYER AND JAIL HIM.

Curious Contempt Case Involving a Foot Race Out of Court.

Charles H. Stoddard, a lawyer at 141 Broadway, was sentenced to five days in the Tombs by City Court Justice McAvoy yesterday and fined \$250 for criminal contempt of court after he had dashed out of the court room and had tried to make his escape through City Hall Park.

Stoddard was in court in supplementary proceedings on a judgment for \$70 obtained by Thomas Ward. He had delayed his examination by various court moves, but on Friday last the Appellate Division decided that he must submit to examination, and he was directed to appear yesterday. Stoddard moved to dismiss the proceedings as soon as he had appeared, but Justice McAvoy denied his motion and directed him to be sworn.

"I will not be sworn," shouted the lawyer, and he picked up his hat and ran out into the corridor. He was followed by Thomas Long, Justice McAvoy's attendant, and two court officers, but he threw them off and went down the City Court building steps toward the County Court House. The court officers were behind him and soon caught him.

In the meantime word had been telephoned to the Sheriff's office for one of the deputies and Under Sheriff Cartwright answered the call himself. He took charge of Stoddard and the lawyer was then taken before Justice McAvoy. Justice McAvoy said that Stoddard's action constituted such a flagrant case of criminal contempt of court that on his own initiative he would impose a prison sentence and fine.

Stoddard has been conducting building operations on a somewhat extensive scale and has been defendant in several court actions over mortgages in which there were allegations of fraud.

## TIE UP THE ATHINAL.

Surety Co. Wants Owners to Make Good Bonds Forfeited by Ship's Officers.

The steamship Athinal of the Hellenic Transatlantic Steam Navigation Company has been attached by order of Judge Chatfield of the United States court in New York in the suit brought by the National Surety Company against the steamship company to recover \$30,000, the surety company forfeited this amount when four of the officers of the Athinal who had been arrested for conspiracy to smuggle undesirable Greeks into the country sailed back to Greece and stayed there when the Athinal returned to New York.

It is said the surety company asked Judge Chatfield to issue an order restraining the Athinal from again leaving the port until the owners have made good the amount of the bond. The trials on the indictment against thirty-two employees of the steamship company are still in progress. Already there have been eight convictions, and fines of from \$100 to \$200 were imposed as well as jail terms of two months and ten months for some of the defendants.

FLORIDA—ATLANTA—BIRMINGHAM. Florida City Special 12:35 P. M. Atlanta Birmingham Special 1:15 P. M. From Pens. Sta., Va. Sec. Board Line Via Through electric lighted street cars. See 114 B Way. Phone 564 Mad. Ad.

## HORSE'S HOOF SPARED BABY.

They Wrecked Perambulator, but the Huddled Infant Was Unhurt.

A runaway horse attached to a bakery wagon dashed up Lexington avenue yesterday afternoon, struck a northbound car, glanced off, and landed with both front feet in a baby carriage occupied by fourteen-month-old Anna Hansel, whose mother, Mrs. Julia Hansel of 214 East Eighty-second street, was pushing the carriage.

Mrs. Hansel was knocked down, the carriage was smashed and baby Anna landed in a heap of clothes in the gutter. Somebody ran to pick up a dead baby and stooped over Anna just as the small face wrinkled up.

She had sneezed.

When Mrs. Hansel was able to look for her child she found her in the bakery of Hirschman & Bleier at 1159 Lexington avenue exploring the interior of a charlotte russe. She was not even scratched.

## THEODORE STARRETT WEDS.

Was Married in Pasternak as Soon as License Was Secured.

PATERSON, N. J., April 26.—The Rev. A. N. Smith, pastor of the Pasternak Avenue Methodist Church, said to-day that he performed the marriage ceremony for Theodore Starrett, the contractor of New York, and Miss Elsie Ayers, who came here yesterday from New York.

"I never saw the couple before," the clergyman said to-night, "but I understand that they were directed to my home because the bride was anxious to have the ceremony performed by a Methodist clergyman and my house was along the route of their proposed trip to Montreal."

Miss Charlotte Coe, the aunt of Miss Ayers, who accompanied the couple from New York, was the only witness to the ceremony, which took place in the minister's home.

## MAYOR GAYNOR ON BEARDS.

Asks Syrian Pastor if He Has Trimmed His Contrary to Scripture.

The Rev. Basil M. Keilaw, pastor of the Syrian Greek Orthodox Church at 320 Pacific street, Brooklyn, sent a letter to Mayor Gaynor recently complaining of the frequent indignities to which he was subjected because of the luxuriant beard he wears. He received this reply from the Mayor:

REVEREND AND DEAR SIR: Your letter informing me that as you walk about the city visiting the homes of your parishioners people apply appropriate names to you and throw empty cans and rubbish at you and otherwise assault you on account of your beard is at hand. You ask me "Is it the crime in the city of New York to wear a beard?" No, it is not. I wear one myself and nobody ever takes any notice of it. How is it they take notice of your beard? Have you trimmed it in some peculiar way contrary to the Scriptures? For you know the Scriptures say: "Ye shall not round the corners of your heads, neither shalt thou mar the corners of thy beard."

Yes, if they assault you, throw cans at you, you have a right to defend yourself to the last extremity. But if you find it necessary I will have a detective go around with you for a few days until we arrest some of those who are wronging you. Are you certain that it is your beard which is the cause of the trouble? Sincerely yours, W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

## LOW WAGES IN ENGLAND.

Sixty Per Cent. of Adults Earn Less Than \$7.50 a Week—Logic, but No Remedy.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 26.—Sixty per cent. of the adult workers of Great Britain receive less than \$7.50 weekly wages, according to statistics quoted to-night in the House of Commons by H. J. Tennant, the Parliamentary Secretary for the Board of Trade, in opposing the motion of Will Crooks, the Labor member from Woolwich, for a compulsory minimum wage of \$7.50.

Crooks's story of the sufferings of the poor was a pitiful one and the House was greatly moved. Mr. Tennant reluctantly had recourse to cold logic and said that the motion would involve a cost of eighty-eight million pounds sterling. The sudden increase of wages, he declared, would raise the cost of production and invite increased foreign competition.

The House adjourned without action.

## RUSSIA WITH GERMANY.

London Paper Gives Significant Abstract of Pact Ready to Be Signed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 26.—The Standard's correspondent in Berlin informs his paper that the Russo-German agreement only awaits signature.

It contains among other things, he says, that each Government undertakes to keep aloof from any combination of Powers having an aggressive tendency toward the other.

The remaining provisions involve mainly a mutual recognition of the respective interests of the countries in the middle East.

## STUD ON CREDIT STATEMENT.

Trying to Hold Banker Responsible for Recommending Customer.

Louis L. Clarke, vice-president of the American Exchange National Bank, asked Supreme Court Justice Blanchard yesterday to vacate an order for his examination before trial in suit brought against him by Jacques Kryn and Auguste Wauters, members of a Belgian firm dealing in precious stones, for \$69,215 damages for false representations.

The complaint states that Lippman Tanenbaum, a dealer in precious stones doing business as L. Tanenbaum & Co., applied for credit on the purchase of a large quantity of precious stones and referred the plaintiffs to the bank, and that, relying on statements of Mr. Clarke, the plaintiffs sold Mr. Tanenbaum \$69,215 worth of goods. The period of credit has passed and Tanenbaum is now in bankruptcy. The plaintiffs say that Mr. Clarke stated that Tanenbaum had paid all his debts, while nearly all Tanenbaum's available assets were pledged to the bank for loans of \$150,000.

Mr. Clarke's answer is a general denial, and his counsel, in asking that the order for his examination be vacated, pointed out that the plaintiffs were trying to collect a bill not from the bank, from which emanated the statements in question, but from an individual who spoke in behalf of a long time depositor.

Justice Blanchard decided to limit the examination to questions as to whether the defendant knew his statements were untrue when he made them.

## GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.

Its Purity Has Made It Famous.—Ad.

## WOMAN IDENTIFIES

### M'NAMARA AS BRYCE

Under That Name Los Angeles Dynamiter Boarded at Her House.

LOS ANGELES, April 26.—J. B. McNamara was positively identified this afternoon by Mrs. D. H. Ingersoll of San Francisco as the man who, under the name of J. B. Bryce, or Bryson, lived at her house in San Francisco before the time of the Los Angeles Times dynamite explosion.

Bryce, or Bryson, the detectives say, is positively one of the three men who bought the dynamite at Giant, Cal., took it away in a steam launch, carried a part of it to Los Angeles and there used it to make the bomb with which the Times building was blown up and the others that were planted at the home of Gen. Harrison Gray Otis and F. J. X. Zerkhandelaar.

Mrs. Ingersoll made the identification at Pasadena as McNamara was being hustled from the California limited into an automobile.

Accompanied by a woman friend and a chauffeur Mrs. Ingersoll went to Pasadena a short time before the train arrived. The automobile was stationed at a prearranged place, and when all was ready Mrs. Ingersoll watched for the approach of the prisoners.

As J. B. McNamara appeared she exclaimed: "That's Bryce." She did not go to the jail to-night but she probably will do so to-morrow. McNamara does not know that she has even seen him.

There were 300 people about the entrance to the county jail this afternoon when the three men accused of complicity in dynamiting the Los Angeles Times building were rushed in, booked and locked up in separate cells.

When the prisoner who has been known as J. W. McNamara and who Mrs. Ingersoll says passed as J. B. Bryce in San Francisco was booked he gave his middle initial as "B" instead of "W" and his occupation as that of a printer.

Oratie E. McNamara was booked as an iron worker, and J. J. McNamara, secretary of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, did not give any occupation.

The three arrived at the jail at 2:35 and within a few minutes were in cells. While they were being booked a score of newspaper men who had been admitted to the building were prisoners behind the steel grating. The visitors' room could only look out at the trio, being unable to question them.

J. B. McNamara and McManigal were taken from the California Limited at Pasadena and put in an automobile, which covered the ten miles between that city and the county jail at high speed.

J. J. McNamara remained on the train until Raymond Station was reached, when he was taken off, put in another automobile and brought to the jail in the same manner, arriving only two minutes behind his companions.

Large crowds waited at the main station in Pasadena and at the Arcade station in this city to see the prisoners, but the arrangements which had been made were kept secret and few knew how the prisoners were to be taken to the jail until they were rushed through to the waiting automobiles.

James B. McNamara learned yesterday that his brother was on the train, but J. J. McNamara was in ignorance of the nearness of the former until they arrived at Pasadena, where he saw his brother and McManigal taken off the train.

McManigal was in good humor and joked with the officers when they had trouble taking the handcuffs from his wrists. Four keys were tried before one was found that fitted. "You've got me in a hell of a fix," he exclaimed laughingly, as they worked with the steel bracelets.

James B. McNamara, sullen, nervous and profane throughout the trip, seemed even more nervous here, but looked questioners straight in the eye and seldom answered their inquiries. After the men had been searched, weighed and measured and the contents of their pockets taken from them they were locked up. McNamara was put in cell 9, while the McNamaras were put in a tank until separate cells can be arranged.

Other arrests are expected hourly since Mrs. Ingersoll has made her identification. It is thought that two men, both prominent in California labor circles, are to be taken into custody as having guilty knowledge of the Times dynamiting. These men could be named, but their names will be withheld until they are under arrest. They have visited Los Angeles often. According to statements of Burns's operatives they have been shadowed continuously for several weeks and their movements are known in detail since the arrests made in the East.

Mrs. Ingersoll's identification of McN